

## KAISER SENDS REGRETS FOR FIRING ON NEBRASKAN AND OFFERS TO PAY

BERLIN ADMITS AMERICAN  
VESSEL HIT BY SUBMARINE;  
ATTACK IS HELD ACCIDENT

Shot Striking Nebraskan  
Not Intended for the  
United States Flag.

## CALLED UNFORTUNATE

Regret Expressed and Offer  
of Full Reparation Is  
Made to Washington.

Washington, July 15.—Secretary Lansing today asked the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to confer with him tomorrow morning. It is assumed they will discuss the situation between Germany and the United States.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Germany in an official memorandum transmitted today from Berlin by Ambassador Gerard admits that the American steamer Nebraskan was torpedoed by a submarine; expresses regret and readiness to make reparation and assures the United States that the attack "was not meant for the American flag but is to be considered an unfortunate accident."

Secretary Lansing made public the German memorandum, which disposes of the question whether the Nebraskan was struck by a torpedo or by a mine. The German memorandum closes the incident, it was said, except as to the payment of damages.

The state department made this announcement:

"Ambassador Gerard has telegraphed to the state department the following memorandum from the German foreign office relative to the damaging of the American steamer Nebraskan by a German submarine:

"The German government received from newspaper reports the intelligence that the American steamer Nebraskan had been damaged by a mine or torpedo, on the southwest coast of Ireland. It therefore started a thorough investigation of the case without delay and from the result of the investigation it has become convinced that the damage to the Nebraskan was caused by an attack by a submarine.

Name Not Visible.

"On the evening of May 25, last, the submarine met a steamer bound westward without a flag and with no neutral markings on her freeboard, about 15 nautical miles west of Fastnet rock; no appliance of any kind for the illumination of the flag or markings was to be seen. In the twilight, which had already set in, the name of the steamer was not visible from the submarine. Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume from his wide experience in the area of maritime war that only English steamers, and no neutral steamers, traversed this war area without flags and markings, he attacked the vessel with a torpedo, in the conviction that he had an enemy vessel before him.

"Some time after the shot the commander saw that the vessel had in the meantime hoisted the American flag. As a consequence he, of course, refrained from any further attack. Since the vessel remained afloat he had no occasion to concern himself further with the boats which had been launched.

"It results from this without a doubt, that attack on the steamer Nebraskan was not meant for the American flag, nor is it traceable to any fault on the part of the commander of the German submarine, but is to be considered an unfortunate accident. The German government expresses its regret at the occurrence to the government of the United States of America and declares its readiness to make compensation for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

Letters Six Feet High.

The official report of the attack forwarded by Ambassador Page after investigation by Lieutenant John H. Towers, naval attaché of the embassy, stated that the Nebraskan was in water ballast, outbound from Liverpool for Delaware Breakwater, and that although her flag had been hoisted down just after sunset, as is the custom, there were painted on her sides in letters six feet high the words "Nebraskan, New York."

After the attack the ship headed south for Liverpool, and, conveyed by British ships, reached the port safely. No one was seriously hurt in the explosion which left evidences causing some doubt at first whether the ship had been struck by a torpedo or a mine. American naval officers, however, finally came to the conclusion that it was a torpedo.

MONEY FAMINE IS  
NEWEST PERIL IN  
MEXICAN CAPITAL

Millions Currency, Issued by Various  
Factions, Repudiated by Succeeding  
Governments.

Washington, July 15.—A train between Vera Cruz and Mexico City has been wrecked by a bomb near Apizaco. The explosion killed and wounded many persons. A cablegram from Vera Cruz to the state department says it is uncertain whether the train left Vera Cruz July 12 or July 13. The railroad has discontinued selling tickets to Mexico City.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Mexico City, freed of the perils of siege, and with prospects of food for the starving, now is confronted with a scarcity of money. Millions in currency, issued by the various factions, as control of the capital passed back and forth between them during the last year, have been repudiated by each succeeding government.

Now that food may come in, many of the famished, although possessed of some kind of money, may be unable to buy it. Officials here have been expecting that the Carranza government will act to regulate the situation.

Travelers arriving yesterday at Vera Cruz reported Mexico City quiet and said foreigners were safe from molestation. The populace seemed indifferent to the shifting scenes of government.

Laredo, Texas, July 15.—A private telegram today says that Raul Madero, a Villa commander, was shot through the thigh but not dangerously wounded at the recent fighting at Icamole, near Monterrey, in which Carranza troops claimed a victory.

Passengers from Monterrey today said in some cases the bodies of the dead from the battles west of Monterrey have been piled aboard gondolas, cars, between layers of oiled wood, and then burned.

## THE WAR TODAY

German forces again are active in the region north of Warsaw, causing military observers to believe that a drive at the Polish capital from that direction may be imminent.

The Russians admit a German offensive has begun in one sector where a Russian force retired to its second line position. Apparently the same operations, however, were alluded to in the most recent German official statement as resulting in "local successes."

The German drive at the French lines in the Argonne forest region has been followed by attempts on the part of the French to regain lost ground. The latest report from Paris claims partial successes in the effort.

Two hills defending Krithia, on the Gallipoli peninsula, were occupied by the troops of the entente allies after four assaults on Monday last, according to Athens advices received in London.

Constantinople, reporting on the same engagements, says that allied attacks, in which war ships supported the troops, were repulsed with heavy losses.

A German submarine sank the Norwegian steamer Rym. One of the merchantman's engineers was killed. The rest of the crew was saved.

Great Britain's coal strike problem continues acute, 150,000 miners having gone out despite the prohibitions of the war munitions act.

CITE NORTHWESTERN  
IN IOWA LIQUOR LAW

Des Moines, Iowa, July 15.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company is charged with the violation of the liquor law enacted by the Thirty-sixth general assembly, in an information filed in a local justice court late yesterday afternoon by the county attorney.

The company is alleged to have failed to cause its agents to keep records of liquor shipments as provided by the law, which went into effect July 4 last. The case is in the nature of a test, and is expected to go to the supreme court of the United States eventually.

Gunboats in Rescue Work.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—The American gunboats Wilmington and Callao of the Asiatic squadron are rushing from Hongkong to the scene of recent floods in China for "urgent rescue" work. Commander Huff of the Wilmington cabled today that the Callao is bound for West river and the Wilmington for Canton.

AMBASSADOR HAS  
NOT GIVEN UP AT  
RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Official Washington Refuses to Believe  
Martye Has Any Intention of  
Resigning His Post.

Cornish, N. H., July 15.—Reports that George T. Martye, American ambassador to Petrograd, has presented his resignation to President Wilson lacked confirmation here today. The president could not be reached directly, but members of his party said that Mr. Martye's resignation had not been received since Mr. Wilson reached Cornish.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Secretary Tamm said no resignation from Ambassador Martye had been received at the White house and that he did not believe the ambassador had any intention of leaving his post. State department officials, from Secretary Lansing down, also denied that the ambassador's resignation had been received there.

VIENNA PROTEST  
OVER MUNITIONS

Asserted Exports of Supplies to Al-  
lies Endangers Neutrality of  
United States.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Austria's diplomatic representations that American exports of war munitions to the allies have attained dimensions endangering the neutrality of the United States have been under consideration at the state department since July 1, and so far it has not been determined what reply, if any, the United States will make.

The American note delivered to Ambassador Penfield on June 29, probably will not be given out here. It is substantially repeated, however, in last night's news dispatches from Vienna via Amsterdam and London.

The Austrian note contends that war exports are "a proceeding of the present war are not in consonance with the definition of neutrality." It adds that "it would be quite sufficient to advise the enemies of Austria-Hungary and Germany that the supply of foodstuffs and war materials would be suspended if legitimate trade in these articles between Americans and neutral countries was not permitted."

German officials have openly declared the United States within its rights as a neutral in selling war exports to the allies. Austria's representations touch a different phase of the question.

State department officials do not regard the Austrian communication in the nature of a protest and are not yet certain that it requires an answer. Nothing was made public here about the communication, officials said, because of its origination in Austria.

They regard it as apparently one emanating solely from the Vienna foreign office without a collaboration with Berlin.

London, July 15.—A dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company today says:

"The Austro-Hungarian protest to America is a sequel to the recent conference at Vienna between Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, the German foreign minister, and Baron Stephen Barian von Rajecz, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

"The protest was sent at the request of Germany and Turkey will follow suit.

"The object is to warn America that a rupture of relations with Germany will mean also a rupture with Germany's allies."

CONSTRUCTION WORK  
OF MUSEUM STARTED

Chicago, Ill., July 15.—Construction work on the new \$5,000,000 Field Museum of Natural History, which is to be built on Chicago's lake front, just south of Twelfth street, began today after 12 years of planning and negotiation.

The structure will be completed in less than three years, according to plans. More than 3,000 men will be employed in the work. When finished it will be the largest marble building in the world and one of the largest museums. It will consist of three stories and a basement, and will cover an area of 700 by 350 feet, or approximately four down-town city blocks.

The floor area of the museum will be 670,000 square feet, of which 400,000 square feet will be devoted to exhibition purposes. The remainder will be used for scientific laboratories, lecture halls, offices and a restaurant.

Sycamore, Ill.—Brady Patterson was drowned in the Kishwaukee here during the annual picnic of colored people, when he went to the river to swim. The river was high, owing to the recent rains, and the body was not recovered.

FEDERAL AID  
FOR PACKERS  
IN LOST MEAT

State Department to Enter  
Protest With the Brit-  
ish Government.

\$14,000,000 IS SOUGHT

England Charged With De-  
stroying Commerce Be-  
tween Neutrals.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Difficulties of American meat packers with Great Britain over the detention of their cargoes to neutral countries will be taken up by the state department in a note to the British government, it was said today.

The packers, who have appealed to the Washington government to demand that Great Britain stop interfering with their cargoes consigned to neutral ports and settle for \$14,000,000 worth of their products now held up in prize courts, continued their conference with state department officials today. They charge the British government with the destruction of commerce in food products between the United States and other countries.

The packers today submitted a complete memorandum of their claims and were assured that Great Britain's attention would be called to the situation in an official communication which will go forward as soon as possible.

Special Session Proposed.

American meat packers in conference here with the state department seeking relief from British detention of some \$14,000,000 worth of cargoes to European neutrals, have been asked by representatives of cotton growers, live stock interests, state officials in the cotton and cattle belts and other American business interests affected by the war, to join in a general conference here, for the purpose of a proposal for a special session of congress to deal with the rights of neutrals. It also would take up the question of providing shipping facilities for Americans.

FRENCH ADVANCE  
IN ENEMY'S LINES

Latest Paris Communication Counters  
Claims of German Success  
in Argonne Region.

London, July 15.—From Athens comes a report of a substantial advance made by the Anglo-French forces against the Krithia and Achi Baba line, but since so many wild rumors have originated in the Greek capital, this is received with reserve until officially confirmed.

The latest Paris communication counters the claims of German success in the Argonne region with the report that the French have set foot at several points in the German trenches on the road to Marie Therese and that the French are making progress in their attacks beyond the Servon road west of the forest of Argonne.

On the eastern front nothing approaching a decisive action has been reported in a fortnight. The Germans, however, again are showing activity in the region between the Rivers Niemen and the Vistula where they have attacked in force, making an advance along one section from which the Russians retired to their second line.

All these signs point to a new German drive toward Warsaw from the east Prussian frontier, but it is believed by military observers here that the Russians have sufficient forces in this direction to oppose formidable resistance.

Paris, July 15.—Official: "Activity during the night in the region north of Arras was diversified. South of the Chateau de Carleul we captured a line of German trenches. Around Neuville Saint Vaast and the 'Labyrinth' there was hand grenade fighting."

"In the Argonne the fighting was limited to the region west of the forest where we progressed yesterday. North of the Servon road, after counter attacks, the Germans regained a foothold in the Beaurain woods. In the rest of this sector there was no change in the situation."

"Between Fey-En-Haye and the forest of Le Pretre an attempt of the enemy to rally from his trenches was immediately halted by artillery and infantry fire."

President Works and Plays.

Cornish, N. H., July 15.—President Wilson divided his time today between working, golfing and automobile driving. He was on the links early and afterwards retired to his study.

THOUSANDS DEAD  
IN CHINA FLOODS;  
CANTON ISOLATED

Widespread Famine Involving Millions  
of Population—American Property  
Is Damaged.

Hongkong, China, July 15.—Tens of thousands of natives are estimated to have been drowned by the floods in the Chinese provinces of Kwantung, Kwangsi and Kiangsi, and the desolation in the devastated districts is terrible, according to the latest reports reaching here.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Consul General Anderson at Hongkong reported today that Canton was isolated, except to powerful steamers, thousands have been drowned and tens of thousands are taking refuge on high places. Thousands of houses have been burned, American mission property has either been damaged or destroyed and foreigners are taking refuge at the British consulate at Pichow. No Americans have been lost so far as is known.

The state department announced its dispatches on the flood situation as follows:

"Canton is isolated except to powerful steamers. On Shanghai (an island in Canton harbor) the foreign settlement is under ten feet of water. Thousands have been drowned. Tens of thousands are taking refuge on the house tops and other high places and are starving. Thousands of houses in Canton have been burned. American mission property in the region between Canton Kung-Noon and Wu-Chow is either destroyed or badly damaged. All foreigners at Wu-Chow have taken refuge at the British consulate, which is situated on a high bluff. So far as is known no American lives have been lost."

"The American consul general at Hongkong says further that he has been unable for five days to communicate by telegraph with Consul General Cheshire at Canton. The Hongkong government and citizens there are organizing relief. American naval vessels are proceeding up the West river to assist in the rescue of those in distress. The consul general recommends immediate Red Cross assistance, inasmuch as there will be widespread famine involving millions of human beings. He asked for a temporary allowance of \$250,000."

The department's statement notes that the floods are not in the region to which the American Red Cross sent engineers last year to devise means of flood prevention. The West river valley is a thousand miles distant from the scene of the floods last year and is of an entirely different character.

"The West river, now in flood," the department says, "drains the whole province of Kwangsi, which adjoins French Indo-China, while the Hual River valley, where so much relief has been sent by the Red Cross in the past, is in northern China."

The Red Cross will immediately appeal to the public for the flood sufferers. Some immediate action will be taken, depending on the further generosity of the American people, although officials realize the burden they have borne in relief contributions because of the European war. The Red Cross funds are almost at the point of exhaustion.

INCREASE GUARD TO  
SHIELD ROCKEFELLER

Cleveland, Ohio, July 15.—John D. Rockefeller, Sr., arrived here today from Tarrytown, N. Y., and went to Forest Hill, his Cleveland residence, where he will spend some time. His trip, which was to have been made prior to his 78th birthday, July 8, was delayed because of the attack by Frank Holt on J. P. Morgan and consequent fear that Mr. Rockefeller might be the object of a similar outrage. The force of guards at Forest Hill has been largely increased.

Mr. Rockefeller was accompanied by Miss Lucy Spelman, sister of Mrs. Rockefeller, who has died since the last visit of the family to their former residence here. He looked feeble but a year ago, but appeared in jovial spirits.

OFFICE INCIDENTAL,  
DECLARES MR. BRYAN

Long Beach, Cal., July 15.—William J. Bryan, in an address last night, announced his return to the lecture platform, which he said was a legitimate and very necessary field affording an opportunity for a man with a message to deliver it. He declared lecturing had been his business for 20 years, and that office holding was merely incidental. A bottle of grape juice with a straw in it was beside each plate at a banquet tendered to Mr. Bryan preceding his lecture.

Clark at Frisco.

San Francisco, July 15.—Speaker Champ Clark of the house of representatives and Mrs. Clark arrived here late last night for a visit of several days. The speaker will be one of the chief orators on Liberty bell day next Saturday.

GOVERNMENT OF ENGLAND IS  
DEFIED BY MINERS LAYING  
DOWN THEIR TOOLS IN WALESKRUPP EMPLOYEES  
DEMANDING RAISE  
THREATEN STRIKE

Geneva, July 15 (via Paris).—A report has reached Paris that a big strike is threatened at the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, the movement being headed by the Union of Metallurgical Workers and the Association of Mechanics. They demand higher wages because of the cost of living, and shorter hours because of the great strain under which they work, the report says.

The workmen, according to these advices, are in an angry mood and threaten the destruction of machinery unless their demands are granted immediately, as they have been put off for three months with promises. The advices add that several high officials have arrived at the Krupp works in an effort to straighten out matters and calm the workmen and that Bertha Krupp is expected to visit the plant and use her great influence with the workmen. Several regiments have been moved to the vicinity of the works.

STREET CAR MEN  
TO GET INCREASE

All Classes of Employees in Chicago to  
Be Granted Horizontal Raise  
by Arbitrators.

Chicago, Ill., July 15.—The raise of three cents an hour in the pay of Chicago street car employees, announced today, will cost the companies approximately \$1,170,000 a year.

The men, through their leaders, expressed themselves as happy over the result. The award will be made public in full tomorrow.

Chicago, Ill., July 15.—The 14,000 employees of Chicago's street car systems, who recently tied up the city's transportation facilities with a two-day strike, will be granted a wage increase and a two-year contract instead of three, according to a story published in the Chicago Tribune today.

The award of the board of arbitration, which for three weeks heard testimony from company officials and the employees on the issue, will be made public tomorrow, the paper says.

All classes of men in the service of the companies will be granted a horizontal raise in wages from the start. The minimum wage will not be less than 25 cents per hour and probably 30 cents, the Tribune says. The term of the graded scale has been shortened, but its length has not been fully decided, it was said.

The award will establish in Chicago the highest wages for street car men in the country.

FREAKISH STYLE IN  
WOMEN'S SHOES OVER

New York, July 15.—As the result of a meeting of representatives of the National Shoe Retailers' association, the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association, the National Shoe Wholesalers' association and the National Last association, a decree was issued today against the so-called freakish styles of women's shoes. The manufacture of shoes of odd colors, lacing at the side and back was disapproved, and it was agreed to return to the more conservative fashions during the coming season.

Women's shoes for ordinary wear will be black with cloth uppers, and to be proper the cloth must be black.

Norwegian Ship Is Sunk.

London, July 15.—The Norwegian steamer Rym has been torpedoed and sunk. The second engineer was killed but the rest of the crew has landed at Great Yarmouth.

The Rym was a vessel of 1,073 tons gross, built in 1908. She was owned by J. Lund & Co. of Bergen.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and Vicinity.

Unsettled weather tonight and Friday, with probably showers and thunder storms, not much change in temperature.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 72; highest yesterday, 86; lowest last night, 71.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 4 miles per hour.

Precipitation, .03 inch.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 76; at 7 a. m., 92; at 1 p. m., today, 61.

Stage of water, 7 feet; no change in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

Strike Is Answer to Procla-  
mation Ordering Men to  
Remain at Work.

## FIELDS SUPPLY NAVY

Diggers Refuse to Submit to  
Arbitration of Demands  
—Situation Critical.

Cardiff, July 15, 6:45 p. m.—The British admiralty has taken over all the reserve supplies of coal. London, July 15, 6:02 p. m.—A dispatch from Cardiff to the Central News agency says that the miners' conference by a vote of 180 to 113 decided not to accept the recommendation of the council to return to work.

London, July 15.—Out of the various manifestations of unrest in the British labor field shown since the outbreak of the war there developed today what may prove, unless an early solution is found, one of the most serious strikes in the history of the country. More than one hundred and fifty thousand men have laid down their tools, thereby shutting down virtually all the mines in the Welsh coal fields which supply steaming coal for the British navy.

The British government, using for the first time the authority granted by the so-called munitions measure, ruled that the miners must not strike, a proclamation to this effect having been issued yesterday. The miners' answer to this proclamation was to go on strike.

Though subject to a heavy daily fine for striking and though urged by their leaders to allow their demands for higher pay to be arbitrated, the miners threw aside all advice and today refused to take up their picks, thus not only stopping the mines, but leaving idle the mine railways and some ships engaged in coal transport.

Theoretically the government is empowered to check the strike forthwith, but it is a puzzling problem how the force authorized under the munitions measure are to be enforced. No rioting in the strike district has been reported.

The men's leaders have called a conference in the hope of reaching a settlement and the whole country is watching the outcome of the case which is to be a test of the government's power to force labor to arbitrate in the face of the men's contention, though not of the leaders, that having made their demands, there is nothing to arbitrate.

Rank and File Obdurates.

Cardiff, Wales, July 15.—In spite of optimistic predictions that serious labor difficulties in the coal fields would be averted, virtually every mine in Wales was idle this morning, the day fixed for the beginning of the miners' strike for higher wages.

In one district alone 20,000 men struck, defying the government's proclamation that the provisions of the munitions act would be invoked to prevent a cessation of operations. By 10 o'clock it was estimated that upwards of 120,000 men were out in all parts of the Welsh fields.

A meeting of the executive committee of the South Wales Miners' union was called for this forenoon to confer with representatives of the board of trade, but the rank and file of the miners are obdurate and the government proclamation seems only to have stiffened their resolution to stand firm in their demands.

Men who strike in the face of the government prohibition are subject to a fine of \$15 a day, in default of which they may be imprisoned.

WOODMEN OF WORLD  
DELEGATES AT LAKE

St. Paul, Minn., July 15.—Social activities occupied the attention today of those attending the biennial joint convention of the Woodmen of the World and its auxiliary order, the Woodmen's Circle. Business sessions were adjourned until tomorrow and most of the delegates spent the day at White Bear lake. Officers of the main organization will be elected tomorrow. Mrs. E. B. Manchester yesterday was re-elected supreme guardian of the auxiliary.

Woman Burned to Death.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, July 15.—Edna Christenson, 22 years old, was burned to death at her home near Badger last night when her clothing caught fire as she tried to start a blaze in the stove with kerosene. The young woman was alone at home when the fire started and rushed from the house and jumped into a water trough. She then telephoned for help and died five hours later.